

## HAD A RELAPSE

GOVERNOR YATES' CONDITION  
MORE ALARMING THAN AT  
ANY TIME SINCE VANDERBILT

## THE DELIRIUM RETURNS

### Bad Results Follow Administration of Nourishment and Temperature Rises Again.

Springfield, Nov. 6 Governor Yates suffered a relapse today and his condition is said to be worse than at any time since he was taken sick. He was given food this afternoon, and shortly afterward he was seized with a prolonged fit of vomiting. His fever began to rise and the patient relapsed into a delirium from which he had been free for 24 hours.

Late tonight he sank into a restless slumber. His highest temperature to-day was 103; pulse 104.

**Had a Good Night.**

Governor Yates slept eight hours

continuous sleep. This morning he was bright and cheerful. Mrs. Yates read a telegram to him concerning the result of the election, and he was pleased. His temperature was 101 2-5, and his pulse 106. There were no signs of complications and Dr. Taylor left the mansen very well satisfied with his patient's condition. He said that Governor Yates is progressing as well as could be expected and that the fever will probably remain at about the present stage for several days yet before a marked improvement in his condition is expected.

**WANDERED IN A CIRCLE**  
**And Died in Desert Only Three Miles**

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 6—After wan-

Williams of El Paso died of hunger and exposure, only three miles from Yaleta, El Paso county. He had wandered for 50 miles, travelling in a circle. The body was found in sagebrush by searching parties.

**DR. B'BRIDE RETURNS.**

**Home After a Year and a Half in German Hospitals.**

Dr. Will McBride arrived in Decatur Thursday after an absence of a year and a half spent in Austria and Germany. Dr. and Mrs. McBride accompanied by George Powers, arrived in New York Saturday on the Noordam.

Mr. and Mrs. [redacted] is visiting friends in Chicago but will arrive here today and they expect to remain for a month or two.

George Powers is in Washington and will come to Decatur the last of the

The McBrides spent last summer in

During their stay in Berlin, which they left about two weeks ago they were with the Powers family and received a good opportunity.

**INSTALLED A PASTOR.**

**Adjourned Meeting of the Springfield  
Presbytery at Maroa Yesterday.**

An adjourned meeting of the Springfield presbytery was held at Maroa Thursday. Dr. Irwin of Springfield was chosen to act as moderator.

The special purpose of the presbytery was to install Rev. E. E. Lashley as pastor to succeed Rev. J. C. Hanna, who recently retired from the charge.

Action was taken on the request of Dr. Moreley of Jacksonville who had

In that city be dissolved. In opposition to this request the congregation of the church by an almost unanimous vote asked that the relation be continued. The presbytery granted the request of the congregation.

A number of routine matters received attention and the presbytery adjourned to meet at Springfield two weeks from Monday.

**WEATHER FORECAST.**  
Washington, Nov. 6.—The weather

**Local Record.**  
The following is a record of the tem-

Thursday evening at 7 o'clock as reported by Prof. J. H. Conradt, government observer:

7 a. m. ....	46	Highest.....	54
Noon .....	52	Lowest.....	45
7 p. m. ....	44		















be sixty cents for a legal ton of 2240 pounds; the differentials now existing at the various mines to be main-

The demand is made on account of the following reasons:

1. Measurement by the legal ton wherever practicable is the only han-

2. When the operators sell or

3. The excessive ton was originally intended to compensate the operator for the weight of the small sizes of coal which are then discarded but which are now utilized and sold and therefore there is no present necessity for the use of any other than the

4. The adoption of this system would remove an incentive, both to the operator and the worker, to cheating and dishonesty, and would allay jealousy among the miners and prevent unjust discrimination and favoritism.

5. The change of the present system to the one asked for would prove a strong factor in allaying suspicion and discontent among the mine workers.

Fourth.—The incorporation in an agreement between the United Mine Workers of America and the anthracite coal companies of the wages which shall be paid and the conditions

tions of employment which shall obtain, together with satisfactory methods for the adjustment of grievances which may arise from time to time to the end that strikes and lockouts may be unnecessary.

In support of this demand we submit the following reasons:

1. The anthracite mine workers

should not be compelled to make or sign individual agreements, but should have the right to form such organization and choose such agents and officers as they desire to act collectively instead of individually where they deem that their best interests are subserved thereby.

and employees through working men's organizations are the ordinary method of regulating production and wages in the bituminous coal fields, and in other large industries, and are beneficial, successful and in keeping with the spirit of the times.

between employer and employee.

agreement is the only effective method by which it is possible to regulate questions arising between employers and employees in large industries, and that a trade agreement is the only possible way, "to establish the relations between employers and the wage workers in the anthracite fields on a just permanent basis and as far as possible to do away with any causes for the recurrence of such difficulties as those you, (the anthracite coal strike commission) have been called in to settle."

Respectfully submitted,

Representative of the Anthracite  
Mine Workers

**Pierson.**  
Mrs. Chas. Melce has joined her husband who is working on the dredge ditch.  
Ed Clapp of Atwood and Miss Chlo Hensley were married at Tuscola last week.

John Rig and wife of Mt. Vernon, Ill., have moved south of town.

Mrs. S. Cornwell has purchased the J. A. Church property.

A. D. Benson has bought the old Harry stable site and will move a house on it.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Johnson were Atwood visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Beedle and Mr. and Mrs. C. Ritz of Garrett, visited at W. Johnson's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Young of Indiana are

Everett Fuson of Arthur visited here Sunday.

John Schroll of Decatur was in town Friday.  
 Mart and Bertha Church are visiting in Indiana.  
 Clay Pierson and John Samans were in Decatur last week.  
 Nov. 5.

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**Deaths Recorded.**  
 Frank R. Shull to Arthur Birr, 104 in block 11 in East Park Boulevards \$165.

4 in block 1 in Syndicate addition to

**RELIABLE**

**YAL**



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POWDER**

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**100% SUBSTITUTED**

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE



# STAND BY PROSPERITY REPUBLICANS VICTORIOUS

Good News Comes From All Quarters--Odell Wins  
in New York by 15,000 to 20,000--  
Johnson Lost in Ohio

## BENEATH AVALANCHE OF BALLOTS

Illinois Is Safe as Usual and  
Republican Succeeds  
Mason

### LATEST ELECTION NEWS

Chicago, Nov. 4.—McGregor returns prevented at midnight anything like an accurate statement of the result in Illinois, although there is every indication that the republicans have elected a good majority. The result in the legislature will be republican, without doubt, and the governor, or to Senator Mason, is certain to be a republican.

Very little returns came from the election of George H. Ford in the tenth district.

With two-thirds of the district to be heard from, W. H. Loomer has a lead of only 41 in the sixth district. The result will not be known before tomorrow.

In the third district, Wilson, republican, has the majority with half the district to report; therefore favorable.

House, a publican for state treasurer, carried Cook county by 11,000, but Barrett, democrat, for sheriff, was elected by 16,000. The present outlook favors the election of Klobb, democrat, for treasurer. Indications are the republicans have a majority in both houses of the legislature.

**NEW YORK.**

New York, Nov. 4.—In spite of the phenomenal large vote of New York, the returns tonight indicate the election of Odell, republican, by 5,000 to 5,000. Odell's plurality in Greater New York exceeded 117,000, but even that large vote is not sufficient to overcome the republicans up the state. In New York city Odell's plurality is approximately 117,000. Later returns from remote districts show a falling off in the Odell vote. Onondaga county gave Odell a plurality of 112, a republican loss of 5,200.

New York, Nov. 4.—At congressional headquarters at 10 o'clock, Congressman Overstreet of Indiana, secretary of the republican congressional committee, said the big plurality for Odell in Greater New York had made it possible that democrats would be elected by every one of the first nineteen congressional districts of New York. This would mean a net loss of four republicans in the New York delegation.

Overstreet said that there was some chance of saving four of these nineteen. The first district is that in which President Roosevelt lived and is now represented by a republican. When Roosevelt ran for governor, the republican plurality in this district was 2,531.

The democratic leaders at headquarters at 10:15 o'clock informed others, privately, that Odell was probably defeated. They virtually conceded the election of Odell.

At 1 o'clock Senator Platt stated that Odell would come to the Bronx with 123,000 plurality. At the republican headquarters the state is claimed by 19,000 to 15,000.

**CONNECTICUT.**

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 4.—Connecticut today elected the full republican ticket for the state officers, and all of five republican candidates for congress. Indications are the plurality for Chamberlain, republican, for governor will be at least 15,000, an increase of 1,000 over plurality two years ago.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 4.—Today for the first time in the history of the state, more than 1,000,000 votes were cast in an election. Samuel W. Pennypacker, rep., was elected governor by a plurality of 175,000 and the republican ticket generally was successful in various counties. The democrats elected two and possibly three of thirty-two congressmen. The legislature will be more strongly republican than ever before with the exception of 1897, and Pennypacker will succeed himself in the United States senate.

**SOUTH DAKOTA.**

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 4.—Chairman Case of the republican committee, at 11 o'clock tonight claimed the state by not less than 20,000 plurality. The legislature is overwhelmingly republican.

**MICHIGAN.**

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 4.—The republicans of Michigan have elected Governor Bliss and the entire state ticket, seven of twelve congressmen and an overwhelming majority in the legislature. The republican majority is estimated at 30,000 to 40,000. Governor Bliss ran 10,000 to 15,000 behind his ticket. At midnight the indications pointed to the election of Alfred Luck-

ins, democrat, to congress, from the first district. John H. Odell, the present member, was cut deeply.

**NORTH DAKOTA.**

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 4.—North Dakota has gone republican by the usual margin. Governor White, republican, will have seven to eight thousand majority. North Dakota elects two congressmen at large this year, both republicans. The legislature is strongly republican.

**COLORADO.**

Denver, Colo., Nov. 4.—At 11 o'clock the returns indicate that Colorado has elected the full republican ticket by a small majority. The legislature will be republican, leaving the re-election of Senator Teller.

**KANSAS.**

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 4.—Kansas has gone republican by at least 40,000. The republican state ticket, the legislature and all congressmen were elected, republicans.

**INDIANA.**

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 4.—Indiana went republican today by 25,000 to 19,000. The congressional delegation remains the same with nine republicans and four democrats. The legislature will be republican on joint ballot.

**MASSACHUSETTS.**

Boston, Nov. 4.—Latest republican, will have over 25,000 plurality.

**OHIO.**

Columbus, O., Nov. 4.—The republicans carried Ohio by next to the highest plurality on record. Nothing was known of the returns until about 10 o'clock. The present Ohio delegation in congress consists of 17 republicans and 1 democrat. The returns show 18 republicans and four democrats elected with the twelfth district in doubt. The republican state committee estimates their plurality in Ohio at over 100,000. The democratic committee claims a gain in congress.

At 9 o'clock the republican state committee estimated the republican plurality of Ohio over 100,000, a gain of between 30,000 and 40,000 over last year. The democratic state committee made no claims on the state ticket, but claimed a gain in congress.

**TEXAS.**

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 4.—The democrats sweep Texas on state and congressional tickets.

**MISSOURI.**

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 4.—The democrats estimate about 30,000 plurality in this state.

**VIRGINIA.**

Richmond, Nov. 4.—The returns are coming in slowly, but the state certainly will return a full democratic congressional delegation. The latest returns from the Ninth district, where there was the only serious contest in the state, assures the election of Rhea, democrat.

**LOUISIANA.**

New Orleans, Nov. 4.—All democratic nominees for congress in Louisiana were elected.

**SOUTH CAROLINA.**

Charleston, Nov. 4.—The democrats elected the entire congressional, state and county tickets almost without opposition.

Georgetown county elects a full democratic ticket for the first time in 35 years.

**Delaware.**

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 4.—The legislature apparently is close and the result will probably not be known until the full vote is counted.

It is apparent that a deadlock on two United States senatorial vacancies was the case two years ago. The claims of both parties fail to show either had the necessary majority.

**NORTH CAROLINA.**

Raleigh, Nov. 4.—The returns so far show a democratic majority of over 20,000. The same ratio in other parts of the state will give the democrats a majority of 65,000.

**Florida.**

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 4.—All the democratic state and congressional nominees are elected.

**INDIANA.**

Seventh—Jesse Overstreet, republican.

**OHIO.**

Twentieth—J. A. Belden, republican.

Twenty-first—Theodore E. Burton, republican.

**IOWA.**

Second—Martin L. Wade, democrat.

## HOUSE IS SAFE

THE REPUBLICANS WILL CONTROL IT BUT THE MARGIN WILL BE NARROW.

### BABCOCK IS CONFIDENT

Griggs Claims the Democrats Will Have Majority—Results in Different States.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Although returns from the doubtful districts are slow in arriving the indications at midnight were the republicans would control the next house by a narrow margin. In the present house with a membership of 357, the republicans have 41 majority. Under the new apportionment the fifty-eighth house will consist of 386 members. Thirteen southern states, not counting West Virginia, but including Missouri, have 125 representatives.

The democrats have carried 116 of these districts and the republicans probably five, two in Tennessee, one in Kentucky, two in Missouri, two in North Carolina, one in Virginia and one in Alabama doubtful, according to latest returns. To obtain a majority in the next house, it was necessary, therefore, for the democrats to secure 78 votes in the north and west. In this territory they have at present 52 representatives. The latest returns indicate this strength has been held, with the exception of one each from Idaho, Montana, Nevada, as to which returns at this hour are inconclusive. Adding 40 to the 116 gives the democrats 156.

The democrats show they have made gains of three in Pennsylvania, one in Nebraska, one in Delaware, one in Wisconsin, two in Maryland, one in Colorado, and probably four in New York, swelling the total to 178. This leaves them sixteen short of a majority, with the result in five doubtful southern districts to be heard from and doubtful districts north and west from which returns are inadequate as follows:

West Virginia, 2; Ohio, 1; Indiana, 2; Illinois, 2; Iowa, 1; Nebraska, 1; Kansas, 1; Minnesota, 2; Michigan, 1; California, 2; Utah, 1; total, 21.

**Babcock Satisfied.**

New York, Nov. 4.—At midnight Chairman Babcock of the republican congressional committee, sent the following to Senator Hanna:

"Returns are coming in slowly. Very satisfactory outside of New York city. Think the estimate of 204 republican members safe. Have elected four of six congressmen from Maryland."

**Griggs' Claims.**

Washington, Nov. 4.—Chairman Griggs, chairman of the democratic congressional committee, at 11:30 tonight said the returns were too meagre to permit a definite statement, but he saw no reason to waver in his original declaration that the democrats would have a majority of 22 in the house. He claimed a gain of five of New York; two each in Massachusetts, Maryland and Kentucky; one in New Jersey and others from various states.

At midnight Chairman Griggs claimed the house would be democratic ten to twelve. He added to his specifications of gains three in California one in Wisconsin, two in Michigan, and two in Minnesota.

2 a. m.—Chairman Griggs of the democratic committee, claims the democrats elected 198 congressmen, or a majority of five.

**New Jersey.**

First District—H. C. Laudenslager, republican.

Second—John J. Gardner, republican.

Seventh—R. W. Parker, republican.

Eighth—W. H. Hilby, republican.

Tenth—Allan McDermott, democrat.

**Ohio.**

First—Nicholas Langworthy, republican.

Second—Herman P. Goebel, republican.

Third—Robert M. Nevil, republican.

Fourth—Harvey C. Garber, democrat.

Fifth—John S. Snook, democrat.

Sixth—Charles Q. Hildbrandt, republican.

Seventh—Thomas B. Kyle, republican.

Eighth—William R. Warnock, republican.

Ninth—James H. Southard, republican.

Tenth—Stephen Morgan, republican.

Eleventh—Charles H. Grosvenor, republican.

Fourteenth—William W. Skiles, republican.

Fifteenth—Henry C. Van Vorhis, republican.

Sixteenth—Joseph J. Gill, republican.

Seventeenth—John W. Cassingham, democrat.

Eighteenth—James Kennedy, republican.

Nineteenth—Charles Dick, republican.

**Michigan.**

Second—Charles E. Townsend, republican.

Third—Washington Gardner, republican.

Fourth—Edward L. Hamilton, republican.

Fifth—Samuel W. Smith, republican.

Seventh—Henry McMarren, republican.

Ninth—Roswell P. Bishop, republican.

Eleventh—Archibald B. Darragh.

**New York.**

Eighth—Timothy D. Sullivan, democrat.

Ninth—Henry M. Goldfogle, democrat.

Tenth—William Sulzer, democrat.

Eleventh—William R. Hearst, democrat.

Thirteenth—Francis B. Harrison, democrat.

Fourth—Ira E. Rider, democrat.

Fifteenth—Henry B. Martin, democrat.

Sixteenth—Jacob Ruppert, Jr., democrat.

Seventeenth—Frank E. Shober, (probably), democrat.

Joseph A. Goulden, democrat.

Twenty-first—John Ketcham, republican.

Twenty-second—William H. Draper, republican.

Twenty-fourth—George J. Smith, republican.

Twenty-fifth—Lucius W. Littauer, republican.

Twenty-sixth—William H. Flack, republican.

Twenty-seventh—James Sherman, republican.

Twenty-ninth—Michael E. Driscoll, republican.

Thirtieth—John W. Dwight, republican.

Thirty-first—Serenio E. Payne, republican.

Thirty-fourth—James W. Wadsworth, republican.

Thirty-sixth—D. S. Alexander, republican.

Thirty-seventh—E. B. Vreeland, republican.

**Pennsylvania.**

First district—H. E. Bingham, republican.

Second—Robert Adams, Jr., republican.

Third—Henry Burk, republican.

Fourth—Robert H. Foerderer, republican.

Fifth—Edward Dev. Morrell, republican.

Sixth—George D. McCreary, republican.

Seventh—Thomas S. Butler, republican.

Ninth—H. Burt Cassel, republican.

Thirteenth—Marcus C. L. Kline, democrat.

Fourteenth—Charles F. Wright, republican.

Fifteenth—Ellas Deemer, republican.

Sixteenth—Charles H. Dickerman, democrat.

Seventeenth—(new)—Thaddeus M. Mahon, republican.

Seventeenth—(old) unexpired term—Rufus K. Polk, democrat; Alexander Olmire, democrat.

Eighteenth—M. E. Olmstead, republican.

Nineteenth—Alvin Evans, republican.

Twenty-second—James W. Brown, republican.

Twenty-fourth—E. F. Acheson, republican.

Twenty-seventh—W. O. Smith, republican.

Twenty-eighth—George Shiras, republican.

Thirtieth—John Dalzell, republican.

**Iowa.**

Fourth district—Gilbert N. Haugen, republican.

Fifth—Robert G. Cousins, republican.

Seventh—John A. T. Hull, republican.

Eighth—William P. Hepburn, republican.

Eleventh—Lot Thomas, republican.

**Kentucky.**

First district—Ollie M. James, democrat.

Second—Augustus O. Stanley, democrat.

Fourth—David H. Smith, democrat.

Sixth—Daniel Linn Gooch, democrat.

Seventh—South Trimble, democrat.

Eleventh—Vincent Boreling, republican.

**Massachusetts.**

First district—George P. Lawrence, republican.

Second—F. H. Gillett, republican.

Fourth—Charles Q. Tirrell, republican.

Seventh—Ernest W. Roberts, republican.

Eighth—Samuel A. McCall, republican.

Twelfth—Samuel L. Powers, republican.

Thirteenth—W. S. Green, republican.

Fourteenth—William S. Lovering, republican.

**Minnesota.**

First—J. A. Tawney, republican.

Second—J. T. McClary, republican.

Third—C. R. Davis, republican.

Fourth—Fred C. Stevens, republican.

Seventh—A. J. Volstead, republican.

**Indiana.**

First district—James A. Hemenway, republican.

Third—William T. Zener, democrat.

Fourth—Francis Marion Griffith, democrat.

Fifth—Swager Shirley, democrat.

Sixth—James E. Watson, republican.

Tenth—Edgar D. Connepacker, republican.

**Illinois.**

First—Martin Emerick, democrat.

Second—James R. Mann, republican.

Third—W. W. Wilson, republican.

Fourth—Geo. P. Foster, democrat.

Fifth—James McAndrews, democrat.

Sixth—Philip Knopf, republican.

Eleventh—William P. Mahoney, democrat.

Ninth—Henry S. Boutelle, republican.

Tenth—Geo. E. Foss, republican.

Eleventh—Howard M. Snapp, republican.

Twelfth—Charles E. Fuller, republican.

Thirteenth—Robert R. Hitt, republican.

Fourteenth—Benjamin F. Marsh, republican.

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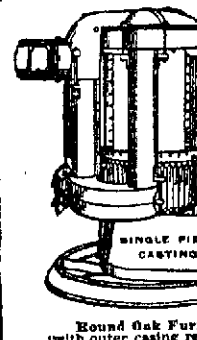
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AGENTS,

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## HALE JOHNSON

PROMINENT PROHIBITIONIST,  
WELL KNOWN IN DECATUR,  
MURDERED AT BOGOTA.

TRYING TO COLLECT ACCOUNT

Harry Harris, the Murderer, Made Effort to Escape in His Victim's Buggy—Commits Suicide.

### EX-GOVERNOR BOIS LOSES







# VOTE BY PRECINCTS

	Treasurer	State Sup't	Clerk Supreme Court	Trustees Illinois University	County Clerk	County Judge	County Sheriff	County Treasurer	County Sup't	County Comm'r
DISTRICT—First	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Second	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Third	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Fourth	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Fifth	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Sixth	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Seventh	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Eighth	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Ninth	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Tenth	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Eleventh	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Twelfth	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Thirteenth	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Fourteenth	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Fifteenth	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Sixteenth	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Seventeenth	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Eighteenth	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Austin	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Blue Mount	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Friend's Creek	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Harrison	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Hickory Point	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Elm	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Long Creek	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Marion—First	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Marion—Second	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Mr. Zion	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Albion	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
North	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Oakley	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Pleasant View	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
South Marion	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Whiteland	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Whitewater	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Total—County	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98
Plurality	197	99	1	185	107	2	190	191	101	98

## STILL NINETEEN

Later Figures Show That Thrift Has a Small Margin in His Favor.

### RETURNS ALMOST COMPLETE

And They Make No Material Changes in the Result.

More complete returns than were obtained Tuesday night did not materially change the results as announced in the Herald of Wednesday morning. All of the republican candidates have been elected by handsome majorities, with the exception of Conrad, who lost by a narrow margin. The official canvass may change this. Neither Conrad nor his friends are yet willing to concede the election of Thrift. The democratic candidate and his supporters, however, are feeling quite confident that the canvass will make no material change in the result.

No election for a county officer in years has created such deep interest. The closeness of the vote has aroused the partisans on both sides and will give to the official canvass an interest that is unusual. It will be closely watched. When it is made representative of the two men will doubtless be accorded the privilege of being present.

There were many rumors yesterday of action being contemplated. It was frequently reported on the street that the vote in the thirteenth district had been incorrectly reported and that the entire vote would be thrown out because the election board had been improperly constituted but there was nothing on which to base these claims. Throughout the day there were many anxious inquiries for news of the canvass in the fight for sheriff. Another careful compilation of the figures in the Herald office failed to make any change in the result as first announced.

Next in interest to the sheriff contest is the legislative fight. For a time during the afternoon Mr. Gray and his friends were about ready to give up and concede that the other democrat had been elected, but the later returns showed that the Democrat was right in his prediction that the Democrat could be the minority representative.

### TALK OF CONTEST.

Small Majority for Sheriff Fills the Air With Talk of Possibilities. The small majority of C. A. Thrift for sheriff has filled the air with a talk of contest. This is a matter for the future of course. The official canvass may change the result so decisively one way or another that a contest would be out of the question. It is hardly likely that this condition will exist. The official canvass is one then likely to make little change in the published votes of any of the candidates.

In this connection it might be stated that the average elector seems to have a very vague idea of what constitutes the official canvass or count. It simply means that the county clerk has by two justices of the peace taken a canvass of the returns of the election judges. The tally sheet and it books are compared and the totals for each candidate is ascertained. The canvassing board does not go beyond the totals reported. Occasionally errors are found in the figures on the tally sheets and mistakes in the total vote of a candidate are in that way affected. The canvassing board has nothing to do with the ballots themselves. No one can unseal these ballots except by the order of the court.

In case there should be a contest it would be incumbent upon the persons instituting the proceedings to show the satisfaction of the court that the reasons existed for opening up and examining these ballots. If such was appeared sufficient to the

court, it could open up any or all of the ballots and have a recount, but as the proceedings would affect only the vote on the one under consideration and would not as many suppose, show how each individual voter cast his ballot. There is no way of telling that. This is one of the strong points in the Australian ballot system. It provides absolute secrecy under all conditions. It might be added that a great many persons have discovered the fact and consequently have no hesitation in voting their sentiments.

### HE DID NOT HAVE TO WORRY.

Judge Smith the One Man in the Campaign Who Had No Troubles.

Judge O. W. Smith was the one candidate in the late election who did not have to worry. The withdrawal of O. C. Adams as the democratic candidate left him without a fight on his hands, but it did not leave him without work. Mr. Smith took personal pride in getting a large vote and did effective work among his large following of personal friends. In addition he was busy hosting the rest of the ticket. The result would have been practically the same had Mr. Adams continued in the race, for it was confidently believed from the start that Mr. Smith would be one of the best runners on the ticket. The party trouble that Mr. Smith had was in occasional brush with the moonshiners.

### EASILY UNDERSTOOD.

Efficiency and Right Treatment of Public Explain Dodd's Popularity.

For the third time J. M. Dodd has been elected to the office of county clerk of Mason county and the last time by the largest republican majority in the history of the county. When Mr. Dodd entered politics for his first race the game of politics was new to him but he had many personal friends and a republican majority to help him to the office. Since that time his efficiency as clerk has done much to increase both. His success as a runner is due first to his personal popularity and second to the fact that he is the equal of any county clerk in the state. In fact Mason county's office is looked upon as being the best systematized of any in the state. Then too, Mr. Dodd is an officer, has never lost sight of the fact he was a servant of the public, that he was in office to serve the people of the county, to help them transact their business. There never has been a time that he has not been willing to inconvenience himself to assist others. More than that as a clerk he knows no political class, and any citizen of any political party has always been insured the same kind of treatment at his hands. His comprehension of the requirements of his office and his recognition of the fact that he is there to serve the tax payers to the very best ability have placed him in a position where the opposition did not want to see him removed from office. The fact is Mr. Dodd is such a competent clerk and is so well liked that the democrats would not beat him if they could.

### SHERIFF IS A MARK.

Seems to be the Office on Which Hard-Fight is Made.

Returns from different counties in central Illinois show that the office of sheriff is the one on which the opposition concentrates their fire. In a half dozen counties with big majorities either for the republicans or democrats the party was unable to elect the candidate for sheriff although pulling the rest of the ticket through by safe majorities. Up in McLean county where there is a big republican majority all of the ticket was elected but the candidate for sheriff. He went down to defeat. In Tazewell county where there is a big democratic majority the republican candidate for sheriff "snuck" in without the least bit of trouble. Over in Sangamon county the democrats, who almost invariably carry the county, experienced no trouble except with the office of sheriff, and this they lost to the republicans.

In Mason county where the republican majority ranged all the way from 1,200 to almost 2,000, it is shown on the face of the returns that the candidate for sheriff lost by about nineteen votes. The majority is so small, however, that it will take the official count to settle the matter and perhaps this will be followed by a contest in the votes.

### SAYS THRIFT WILL BE SHERIFF.

Chairman Drew States Democratic Candidate Will Assume Office.

Chairman Drew of the Democratic county central committee stated yesterday afternoon that the democratic candidate for sheriff, C. A. Thrift, had a majority of nineteen votes and that he would be the next sheriff of the county. Mr. Drew said the figures had been carefully compiled and that on the face of the returns the democrat had won. "We are certain," said he, "that he will take the oath of office and enter upon his duties in December. That much of it is certain. What action may be taken later we don't know. The official canvass may change the unofficial figures in a measure but the chances are as great in the change being in favor of Thrift as against him."

### MRS. W. V. THOMPSON DEAD

Passed Away Rather Suddenly At Her Home in Chicago Wednesday Afternoon.

Word was received in this city last night of the death of Mrs. Will V. Thompson at her home in Chicago. She died rather suddenly after a severe attack of pneumonia.

The remains are expected to arrive in this city this afternoon for burial. The time of the funeral has not been determined.

Mrs. Thompson is survived by her husband and two children. She was formerly a resident of this city, being Miss Jennie McElroy, a daughter of the late John McElroy. She was about 50 years of age. Her husband at one time made Decatur his home, being employed in the express business.

### LADIES' NIGHT AT ELKS.

Handsome Entertainment Opens Winter Social Season.

The Elks last night opened the winter season with a most delightful reception for the ladies at their club rooms in the opera house block. The affair was full dress and was largely attended.

The rooms were handsomely decorated with palms, ferns and cut flowers. The College Hill Mandolin orchestra played during the evening. Cards furnished the amusement until 10:30 o'clock when a buffet luncheon was served after which there was dancing until one. Mrs. M. F. Metz won the handsome prize at cards.

There was a large number of visiting Elks and other out of town guests of the lodge from Indianapolis, Chicago, Danville, Taylorville and Champaign.

The reception committee included C. J. Van Deventer, George Miller, R. O. Rosen, Harry Hamsher, Harry Shaudeman and John Hogan and their ladies.

### ALL REPUBLICAN.

Clean Sweep in Platt County Where Court House Proposition Carried.

## GRAY ELECTED

Has a Majority of 388 With Six Districts Yet to Hear From.

### CLINTON PAPERS GIVE IT UP.

And Point to Edwards' Indiscreet Efforts to Save Himself.

The latest returns on the legislative ticket indicate the election of James M. Gray of this city as the minority representative. The vote in the three counties comprising the district follows:

	Swig't, Gal'gh'r, Gray, Edw'd's
Macon	6,687
Logan	4,364
Dewitt	2,984
Total	14,035

The returns from Dewitt county are incomplete. The figures given above include twelve districts each for Swigart, Gray and Edwards, but only eleven for Gallagher. These figures give Gray a lead of 388 votes. The Clinton Public of last evening said:

"The vote for representatives will elect Carl Swigart of Weldon, Arthur Gallagher of Decatur and J. M. Gray of Decatur. Two republicans and one democrat."

"The vote in Tazewell shows that Mr. Edwards did his best to have his home precinct elect him over his colleague, J. M. Gray of Decatur. The table of the vote for that township shows Mr. Edwards to have received 626 votes as against 125 for Mr. Gray."

Seeking Information. J. M. Gray and his friends were in a state of uncertainty Wednesday afternoon as to the result of the election of a member of the lower house of the legislature. The returns clearly indicated that both Mr. Gray and Mr. Edwards were looking out for their own interests in their home county.

Mr. Edwards seemed to be very skillful in this particular and the friends of the Decatur candidate feared that he was beaten. Edwards got something like 600 votes in his own township. Repeated inquiries at Clinton and Lincoln brought back the answer that there were no figures to give out on the legislative ticket and would not until the official count was made. R. E. Gray, who went to Clinton to ascertain the lay of the land, telephoned late in the afternoon that from seven precincts reported Edwards had a majority of 600. This left about six townships to hear from.

The result as far as heard from by Dewitt reduced Mr. Gray's majority in this county to 900, he being in the lead in Macon county 1,200 votes.

Later in the day more cheering news came from Macon county where the claim had previously been made that Edwards had outvoted the Decatur candidate.

Larry Singer, state senator, telephoned that he was willing to stake his reputation that Edwards had little, if any, the best of it in that county.

### WARNER'S MAJORITY.

Latest Returns Show That It Is Almost 4,000.

	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.
Macon	1,900	
Dewitt	240	
Champaign	1,400	
Douglas	300	
Platt	760	
Coles	400	
Moultrie	200	
Shelby	650	
Totals	4,600	950

### TOO MANY POINTS

Of Difference in Hand Writing to Charge All to Molinoux.

New York, Nov. 5.—The trial of Roland R. Molinoux, which was adjourned Saturday, was resumed today, the whole session being devoted to the testimony and cross examination of experts in handwriting. Dr. Marshall D. Elwell who was under examination when the court adjourned, resumed the stand. His statement is that certain peculiarities of Molinoux' handwriting, on which the prosecution laid stress, were common to 50 per cent of all writing was greeted with applause, which was quickly suppressed. Dr. Elwell was succeeded by Warren A. Drake, an expert from Chicago, who testified there were too many points of difference in the disputed writings to warrant the belief they were all by the same hand.

Mrs. Stephenson, a woman who is reported to have made affidavit she saw the poisoned package mailed by a man who was not Molinoux, was in court under subpoena by the defense. It is doubtful, however, whether she will be called on to testify.

David N. Carvalho, another expert, was on the stand when court adjourned until tomorrow.

### GOVERNOR ABOUT THE SAME.

Dr. Taylor Says Case is Progressing Very Satisfactorily.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 5.—At 11 o'clock this morning Dr. Taylor, who is attending Governor Yates, said: "The patient is resting easy this morning. His fever is 101 and his pulse 98. He is rational. He has been told of the general results of the election and it has had a beneficial effect. Today he does not seem concerned. Last night he slept six hours. His condition this morning is very satisfactory and as good as could be expected. There are no complications and the fever is running its course without peculiar conditions. The reports about his deliriousness should not be misunderstood. He is fighting at times, just as all typhoid fever patients are. There is nothing significant in that condition. It is just what is to be expected."

### HANDY SHOOTING IRONS.

Three Persons Killed in Street Affair at Orange, Texas.

Orange, Tex., Nov. 5.—Will Harris today shot and killed Jeff Chenault, City Marshal Jordan arrested Harris, but was shot and killed by an unknown person, while taking the prisoner to the jail. Harris escaped, but was again arrested and imprisoned. Tony Jones handed a revolver to James Harris, a brother of the prisoner, who declared his intention of taking part in the affair. At this juncture officers appeared and fired upon Jones, killing him.

### Strikes in Japan.

In Osaka, the "Manchester of Japan" striking is almost forbidden under a penalty of a fine. In China strenuous measures are used to suppress strikes. Some time ago the builders in Peking went out, and as this involved a delay to the repairs that were being made in the imperial palace, an imperial edict was issued to deal with the situation. The most turbulent workmen were arrested for high treason, the active ringleaders were strangled (actually) and the rest were banished to the fever and mosquito regions. What is said to have been the first strike on record took place in the sixteenth century. In the English state papers is a letter from Sir William Fitzwilliam to Secretary Cromwell, in which is the statement that "the workmen of Dover refused to work except for six pence per day. Two of the ringleaders had been for some time of the black guard in the king's kitchen." At that time a black guard might have been a most honorable man. He got his name from his occupation, which was to clean his majesty's pots and pans.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

### PORTO RICAN ELECTION

Defeated Party Claims Interference by Government Officials.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Nov. 5.—The republicans won a sweeping victory over the federals, and the latter now charge the government officials with favoring the republicans in the election and will send a delegation to Washington to ask redress from the president.

### Small Crumbs of Comfort.

Columbus, Nov. 5.—Chairman Dick tonight places the republican plurality at 99,197. Chairman Garber, democratic, expressed satisfaction over the result on congressmen, having elected two.

### Santos' New Balloon.

The new balloon for Mr. Santos-Dumont, the construction of which has been begun, will be 25 meters long by 11 meters in diameter, and will carry two aeronauts and eight passengers.

## STATE ELECTION

ILLINOIS CARRIED BY THE REPUBLICANS BY FIFTY-FIVE THOUSAND PLURALITY.

### ESTIMATE ON LEGISLATURE

Shows That the Party Has a Good Majority in Both Branches—Cook County Results.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—The republican party carried Illinois by an approximate plurality of 55,000.

Fred A. Russe, republican candidate for state treasurer, has an estimated plurality of 53,000 votes, of which he secured 16,812 in Cook county and the balance in the state.

With few exceptions, John L. Pickering, democratic candidate for supreme court clerk, made gains all over the state in republican strongholds as well as democratic counties.

The republicans have won 18 congressmen out of 25, giving the democrats seven. Some of the fights in the congressional districts were unusually hard.

The legislature will have approximately 32 republican senators and 15 democrats; 15 republicans and nine democrats hold over. As to the house it appears the republicans have 117 members. It takes 103 to elect a United States senator.

Figures on the subsidiary issues respecting the referendum and the initiative, as to the election of United States senators by popular vote of the people are not to be obtained as yet. No doubt is entertained that they have prevailed. The propositions were well endorsed all over the state, so far as the returns show with but little opposition.

Returns on the county election in Cook county, up to noon indicate the election of the entire republican ticket except sheriff, by pluralities ranging from 500 to 9000.

In Cook county William R. Lorimer is elected by 600 majority, a most radical reduction the gerrymandered district being normally 6000 republican.

Emerich, democratic, defeats Madden, republican, in the First district.

In addition to electing the sheriff the democrats elect five members of the county board.

The democratic fight for the office of sheriff was successful by a plurality of 9000 with some of the county districts yet to hear from, but which cannot change the result.

The republican state ticket was successful by a plurality now estimated at 40,000. Out in the state the republicans won by 25,000 majority, electing at least 18 out of 25 congressmen, and having both branches of the legislature with a good working majority.

### A Kansan in Germany.

Bert Walden one day about a month ago was strolling about the streets of Berlin, and finally concluded to go to his hotel. As he was about to step aboard the first car, the German conductor shoved him gently back and said firmly "Bezetts," and the car sailed off.

Bert looked at the car hard. It was comfortably loaded, a few men on the back platform, and seemed like a hot car. He came to the conclusion that it was a special car, like we have occasionally in Wichita.

When the next car came along he started to get aboard, when another German conductor gently shoved him back and said "Bezetts."

Then Bert came to the conclusion that there were two specials. Bert when he was shoved off the next three cars, he concluded that there was something radically wrong with his appearance, which did not permit his use of the street car system. He made one more attempt and that conductor as the rest had done, said: "Bezetts," and he went on.

Bert sought a cab and had himself driven to the hotel. He was boiling with the rank discrimination practiced against him as an American citizen.

He went to his room and said to Mrs. Walden:

"For heaven's sake, what does 'bezetts' mean?"

"Taken," said Mrs. Walden.

"What's taken?" asked Walden.

"I suspect you have been trying to get on a street car."

"That's right," said Bert, "but the cars weren't taken."

"But they were," said Mrs. Walden, and then she explained to him that in Berlin street cars are permitted to carry only the number of people who can be seated and three passengers standing on the rear platform. That is the limit. If a conductor permits any one to stand in his car or more than three men to stand on the rear platform he is fined.—Wichita Eagle.

## FOR EMBEZZLING

John L. Patin, Formerly of This City, is in Custody in New Orleans.

### A SHORTAGE OF ONE THOUSAND

Is Charged Against Him—Was a Wash Clerk Here.

Friends and acquaintances of John L. Patin in this city were surprised and shocked Wednesday to hear that he was under arrest and a prisoner in New Orleans on a charge of embezzlement. The details of the crime are lacking. In response to a telegram from his daughter, W. T. Downing left Tuesday night for New Orleans. He explained to friends before leaving the occasion of his trip.

John Patin was quite widely known in this city. He came here from the south eight or ten years. He secured a position as clerk in the Washburn department. After the death of his stepfather, S. L. Hill, a few years ago, he again went south and has been making his home in the Crescent City, where he had a good position.